

red or purplish, immaculate, sparingly punctate and pubescent without; tube surpassing the calyx, densely pubescent up to level of stamen-bases within; throat funnel-shaped, ventrally saccate, slightly declinate with abruptly everted, cordate palate to 2 mm. long on the middle lobe of the spreading lower lip; upper lip notched, erect or ascending. Stamens exerted, anterior pair 10—12 mm. long, posterior 7—8 mm. long; anthers purple, horizontally oblique with subulate, puberulent horns. Style to 19 mm. long, pilose above, with equal stigmas. Fruiting calyx (dry) 8.2 mm. long; nutlets ovoid, 1.0—1.2 mm. long.

Three white-flowered plants were discovered at the type colony, with pure white corollas which on drying turned ivory or faint lavender. These are designated *D. immaculata* f. *nivea* Lakela, f. nov., corollis in vivo niveis. HOLOTYPE: from the type colony of the species, *Lakela* 26,573, 11 October 1963 (USF).—*Olga Lakela*. (Contribution No. 5, Botanical Laboratories, University of South Florida, Tampa.)

WAHLENBERGIA LINARIOIDES (CAMPANULACEAE) IN FLORIDA: A SECOND ADVENTIVE SPECIES FOR THE UNITED STATES.—*Wahlenbergia* is a genus of annual or perennial herbs comprising upwards of 100 species, mostly of the Southern Hemisphere, none native to North America. *W. marginata* (Thunb.) A. DC., from Japan, has in recent years become well established, particularly in grassy, sandy roadside rights-of-way, on the Coastal Plain from North Carolina (one report: Ahles and Radford, Journ. Elisha Mitchell Sci. Soc. 75: 145, 1959) and South Carolina (Ahles, Bell and Radford, *Rhodora* 60: 25, 1958) through Georgia and southern Alabama (McVaugh, *Bartonia* 23: 36—37, 1944, and Field & Lab. 17: 141, 1949; Thorne, *Castanea* 16: 45, 1951, and Amer. Midl. Nat. 52: 319, 1954) to northern Florida (Godfrey and Kral, *Brittonia* 10: 173—174, 1958), with a single somewhat isolated record from central Louisiana (Shinners, S.W. Nat. 2: 44, 1957). There are also unreported collections at SMU from southern Mississippi made in 1960 and 1962 (Shinners, in letter).

A second species, *W. linarioides* (Lam.) A. DC., has appeared in the weed flora of FLORIDA, Escambia Co.: sandy vacant lot, West Pensacola, Godfrey 56689, 17 May 1958 (FSU). Because of lack of material for comparison, and the very large number of published species of *Wahlenbergia*, I sent material of this one to Dr. Carroll E. Wood, Jr., Harvard University, who generously made the determination and stated that there are specimens in the Gray Herbarium from Argentina, Chile, Bolivia and Brazil. The principal differences between it and *W. marginata* may be summarized as follows:

Hypanthium in flower 3.5—4.5 mm. long, narrowly obconical to sub-cylindrical, in fruit up to 12 mm. long, subcylindrical; seeds broadly

elliptic ..... *W. linarioides*  
 Hypanthium in flower 1.5—3.0 mm. long, ellipsoid or ovoid, in fruit up  
 to 7.5 mm. long, obconic-obovoid; seeds oblong ..... *W. marginata*

*Wahlenbergia linarioides* is a perennial herb, usually with several erect, glabrous stems up to about 5 dm. tall, simple to the inflorescence. Leaves glabrous, sessile, the lower linear-oblong, 2—3 cm. long, the upper gradually reduced, becoming linear to linear-subulate, with hyaline wire-like margins bearing irregularly a few sessile, knob-like glands and/or the barest suggestion of teeth. Inflorescence open-cymose, about 2 dm. long and 1.5 dm. broad; branches alternate, elongate, each terminated by a cymule of about 3—10 flowers. Hypanthium in flower narrowly obconical, glabrous, in fruit obconical to subcylindrical, ribbed, 10—12 mm. long and 3—4 mm. broad at summit; calyx lobes persistent, subulate, 3 mm. or a little more in length, stiffly erect at maturity. Corolla pale blue, funnelform above the narrow tube, the five lanceolate lobes extending to a little more than twice the length of the calyx lobes. Stamens 5, shorter than the style, with short filaments and linear-oblong anthers. Style slender-elongate at base, dilated abruptly above to an obconical, truncate stigma. Ovary 2-locular, producing numerous, broadly elliptic, lenticular, lustrous, amber seeds about 0.3 mm. long.

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